

35978 to 36000—Continued.

"Native of South America from Tierra del Fuego to north of the equator; introduced as a living plant in 1827, but known since 1578, in which year its bitter, aromatic bark was brought home by Capt. Winter (after whom it is named) in one of Drake's ships from the Magellan Straits. In the southwest of England it is a free-growing shrub 12 to 25 feet high; but, wild in South America, it is described as over 40 feet high. At Gravetye Manor, near East Grinstead, a group of plants 4 feet high came through the trying winter of 1908-09 with little injury. At Kilmacurragh, County Wicklow, a specimen is 30 feet high." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, pp. 502-503.*)

35987. (Undetermined.)

"From Lago Villarica, Chile. (No. 108. February 17, 1913.) A vine climbing on trees to the height of 20 feet. Flowers 1½ inches long, red, and very handsome. Leaves small."

35988. AEXTOXICON PUNCTATUM Ruiz and Pavon.**Palo muerto.**

"From Lago Villarica, Chile. (No. 109. February 17, 1913.) A forest tree with foliage resembling *Elaeagnus*. It is known locally in Chiloe as *Tique*. Should be valuable as an ornamental."

35989. ROSA sp.**Rose.**

"From Llifén, Chile. (No. 117.) This has run wild in many localities in southern Chile. The fruits are unusually large, and from them the natives make a most excellent marmalade. This suggests the possibility of improving both this and other species of *Rosa* with large fruits."

35990. PERNETTYA MUCRONATA (L. f.) Gaud.

"(No. 119.) A small ornamental shrub with white berries, resembling *Symphoricarpos*. From the east end of Lago Rinihue."

"A hardy, evergreen shrub, of considerable beauty, on account of the neat appearance and dark color of its foliage; its flowers are pretty, but they are small, and do not make much appearance. Within three years it has formed a bush 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, and 2 feet 6 inches high." (*Botanical Register, pl. 1675, 1834.*)

35991. (Undetermined.)

"From Chile. (No. 121.) A very compact creeping plant which may be used as a lawn cover in shady places, perhaps. It forms a very close, compact mat. It has small yellowish berries, resembling those of some species of *Relbunium*."

35992. Ugni MOLINAE (Barn.) Turcz.**Murta.**(*Myrtus molinae* Barn.)

"From Llifén, Chile. (No. 124.) *Murta*. A myrtaceous shrub with edible berries, often gathered and sold in the markets of various towns. A dulce is made from these berries that is considered very fine. No attempt has been made to cultivate, but with selection no doubt a berry considerably larger could be obtained. Found near Llifén, near Lago Ranco."

"A Chilean evergreen, with leathery, ovate leaves very like those of the myrtle, but with smaller flowers, shorter inclosed stamens, and reflexed, awl-shaped sepals. Petals five. It is sometimes grown on walls, and is only about as hardy as the myrtle itself. It bears a blue-black, juicy, and very palatable fruit." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 92.*)